

MAYORS ON EXCISE.

They Do Not Favor a Special Session of the Legislature.

Opinions of City Rulers from All Over the State.

An Inclination to Let New York City Fight It Out Alone.

The Police Board and the Magistrates do not pull together. The new Magistrates have their own ideas regarding what constitutes a violation of the Excise law, and do not harmonize with those of the Police Commissioners. Magistrate Cornell, in the Morrisania Court, discharged J. J. O'Brien, a hotel-keeper, who was arrested for selling beer on Sunday. He held that a hotel-keeper can sell beer, providing it is not in his barroom.

The Police Commissioners thought this was curious law, but when Magistrate Crane made a similar decision they became angry, and said the new Magistrates may neutralize the work of the police. They talked the matter over, and President Roosevelt wrote to the Magistrates and asked for a conference. "There should be a perfect understanding," President Roosevelt said, "and a steady and intelligent co-operation between the Police Board and the Magistrates."

The Hotel Men's Association and the liquor dealers have practically decided to fight the case until the Fall elections, when they will endeavor to make a modification of it one of the issues.

In reference to the proposition to call an extra session of the Legislature for the purpose of once changing the Excise law, in the Legislature on Sunday, "The Evening World" sought expressions of opinion from the Mayors of the State.

Mayor Strong, in this connection, said yesterday:

"I will not unite with the Mayors of other cities on this one side in petitioning the governor to call an extra session of the Legislature for the purpose of securing the passage of more liberal Sunday laws."

"I have not changed my original views expressed months ago. I believe in and will urge the passage of a bill permitting saloons to sell liquor during certain hours on Sunday. I think they should be open from 2 to 5 Sunday afternoons and 7 to 10 in the evening."

Mayor Schieren, of Brooklyn declared he didn't know anything about the matter.

Other Mayors expressed themselves as follows:

YONKERS, July 4.—In reference to calling a special session of the Legislature on the excise question Mayor Penn said:

"The excise question is far beyond me. I have tried by hard study to get on the just side of it, but I am not sure whether a call of the Legislature would be any light in the matter."

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 4.—Mayor Arnold made no statement regarding the excise question, but he did say he was not in favor of an extra session of the Legislature.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 4.—Mayor Odell, Newburg, said:

"I am not in favor of an extra session of the Legislature. I am not in favor of an extra session of the Legislature."

ELMHURST, July 4.—Mayor Frederick Collins said:

"I am in favor of so modifying the law which prohibits the sale of liquor on Sunday that it may be enforceable and at the same time afford a sufficient revenue to the State. I do not believe it possible to enforce any prohibition law. A law stringently repressive and enforceable might be drawn."

"I doubt the necessity or wisdom of the extra session of the Legislature for this purpose, however."

UTICA, July 4.—Mayor Olson said that he would not affect the city he would give no opinion regarding the calling of an extra session for the purpose of passing a law allowing sale of liquor on Sundays.

AUBURN, July 4.—Mayor Orlando Lewis said, with emphasis:

"I think it utterly absurd. You cannot quote me as being so emphatically opposed to such a ridiculous proposition."

ALBANY, July 4.—Mayor Wilson said:

"The police of Albany are enforcing the excise law, and so far as I know there is no opposition on the part of the liquor dealers. They acquiesce in the strict enforcement of the law and are favorable to it. The situation seems to be generally satisfactory to our citizens, and I see no necessity, therefore, for an extra session of the Legislature."

STRAUSBURG, July 4.—Mayor Jacob Amos said that he has given little or no thought to the matter of a special session of the Legislature, but believes that the passing of a law allowing the sale of liquor on Sunday is a large city is desired, more especially in New York. He said:

"Let the city of New York take care of its own affairs, as she is perfectly able to do."

W. A. Elliott, of New Haven, Conn., said:

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ESCAPED FROM LUDLOW

(Continued from First Page.)

the spot than to have had this thing happen."

"Did any one answer your first alarm?"

"Yes, Schoen, the other keeper, came running out of a room, but he was in no condition to be of any assistance. His clothes were half off and he couldn't get at his pistol."

"How many other keepers were in the jail at the time?"

"Two others: John Hardnager and John Bauer. Both were upstairs. I guess they didn't hear my first alarm, for they didn't come down."

"After the prisoners were gone I gave another alarm. I yelled as loud as I could. Then Hardnager and Bauer came down, and a roundman, five policemen and two detectives heard me in Essex Market Court and came to my assistance, but it was too late. The men had gone and I understand the police were unable to find them."

"These men were let out of their cells for exercise at 8 o'clock and the other prisoners at 9 o'clock. They were kept separate from the other prisoners. In the day time we have four keepers here and at night time three."

The Keeper Was Unarmed.

"It was just my hard luck to be caught unarmed just as I came into the jail. I was helpless and could do nothing."

"I wasn't a bit confused, however, and had I the means at hand could have defended myself. But what could I do against three men, all armed with loaded revolvers?"

Warden Henry Raabe said that he had laid down for a little sleep shortly before the prisoners escaped, and the keys were left by him in Keeper Schoen's possession.

"I have no idea how or where the men got the revolvers. I know of no one visiting them since they were searched last Friday, when they were taken down to United States Commissioner Shields's office in the Post-Office Building. Their examination was adjourned that day until July 10."

"Have you suspended the keepers?"

"No; I have notified Under Sheriff Sherman and United States Marshal McCarthy."

Keeper Schuler said he had not been notified that he had been suspended, but he presumed that the Sheriff would make an investigation.

How the Prisoners Were Dressed.

Russell and Killoran were both dressed in ordinary black clothes and wore light-colored slouch hats. Allen had on a dark blue suit and a brown Derby hat.

They had been in Ludlow Street Jail since May 31. They occupied cells 21, 22 and 23 on an upper tier.

Warden Raabe had given instructions that they be watched with extra care. They were dangerous men and their capture was regarded by the United States authorities as one of the most important made in years.

The last escape from Ludlow Street Jail was on May 6, 1934, when the notorious bank robber, "Red" Leary, cut a hole through the jail wall into a tenement adjoining.

Leary was afterwards felled by a blow from a brick thrown by a three card monte man named Billy Train.

Another attempt at escape was made about five years ago, when Benson, the South American swindler, tried to get away.

He is the man who went to Mexico, claiming to be the advance agent of Patti. He hired the biggest opera-house down there and billed Patti extensively. Then he opened the sale of advance tickets, and after collecting several thousand dollars, fled. He was captured and put in Ludlow Street Jail.

All his plans to escape were foiled, and then he committed suicide by jumping from his tier to the flagged yard below.

Killoran, a Famous Jail-Breaker.

Killoran, Allen and Russell are regarded by the police as the most dangerous trio of criminals in this country.

The leader and brains of the gang, Killoran, is known to the police of every country on earth. He began his career as a bank robber, but of late years developed into an expert post-office thief.

As "Joe Howard" he robbed a bank at Waterford, N. Y., early in the seventies, and was sentenced to Sing Sing for five years. He escaped after serving part of his sentence, but was recaptured and afterwards paroled.

In the summer of 1876 he was arrested for the attempted robbery of a bank at Wilmington, Del. He was convicted and sentenced to remain in the pillory one hour, receive forty lashes and serve a sentence of ten years in prison.

Run Down by Pinkerton.

It did not take Killoran long to dig his way out of prison. He was not recaptured for ten years, when the Pinkertons picked him up in Chicago as a suspicious person.

Six months later Killoran robbed a bank at Coldwater, Mich., and secured \$10,000 worth of diamonds. He reached Philadelphia with his booty, where he was caught and sent to prison for seven years. After serving his time he turned up at Easton, Pa., where he robbed a bank, was captured and served four years.

Charles Allen became a pickpocket in Chicago before the big fire. In 1892 he was sent to Joliet Prison for five years and on his release came East. He

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ANOTHER VIOLATION OF LAW.



This Is Mr. Roosevelt's Policeman Enforcing the Ordinance Against Firecrackers.

served eighteen months in England and three years in Switzerland for sneak bank robberies. The police regard him as one of the most talented sneak thieves alive.

The present charges against the trio for robbing the post-offices at Springfield, Ill., and Hoboken, N. J. in all some \$25,000 worth of stamps was stolen.

Secret Service officers worked on the case for months and finally captured the men here. They were placed in Ludlow Street Jail and a date set for their examination before United States Commissioner Shields.

Clad in Purple and Fine Linen.

When the men were lodged in jail they were dressed in clothing of expensive texture and fine linen. They had their mustaches and beards trimmed with a neatness that attracted attention.

Officers from different parts of the country came here to identify the robbers. They were seated in Commissioner Shields's office when the prisoners entered. The officers who had the men in charge could not say whether they were the men or not. They had undergone a complete transformation. They wore houses and shabby clothes and their faces had been shaved clean.

The officers brought on for the purpose of identifying them were baffled and the hearing had to be adjourned. A week later the men were positively identified, and after several hearings were held to await extradition papers.

The prisoners left no stone unturned to effect their escape. They went so far as to offer bribes to keepers in Ludlow Street Jail to let them escape, and it has been claimed in police circles that their visit to the prison barber shop cost them a pot of dollars.

Their counsel here fought against their removal at every stage, and the changing of their appearance as a means to prevent identification was taken only as a last resort.

Money was considered as nothing compared with freedom. They had accumulated fortunes during their career of crime and were perfectly willing to part with the bulk of it to effect their escape.

Killoran alone is said to be the possessor of a fortune sufficiently large to keep him in luxury the remainder of his life, while Allen and Russell are also men of means.

In addition to the Springfield and Hoboken charges, there are several others pending against the three men.

They are suspected of having robbed the Scranton, Pa., post-office.

Attempt to Bribe Deputy McCabe.

Why a particularly astute watch was not kept upon the three men is difficult to understand, in view of the fact that they tried to bribe their way out of the jail shortly after their arrest.

Russell was the man to make the offer, and holding up \$250 in bills before Deputy Warden McCabe, he said he would give him that if he would make easy the way of escape.

McCabe spurned the offer and reported the occurrence to the Warden. The latter at once decided to take all the money the men had with them away from them. They have not had a dollar since.

The Warden says the men were not searched since last Friday, although it was the duty of the keepers to do so every night. They had no revolvers when searched, and the Warden is positive that none of the men had received any visitors since.

The Warden will not say whether or not he thinks there was collusion on the part of any of the keepers.

Deputy McCabe has always been a strong Tammany man and he was retained because of his knowledge of the jail. It was on his recommendation that Schuler was reappointed a keeper.

William A. Pinkerton, the head of the Pinkerton detective system, came here to have a look at the men shortly after their arrest.

"I will sleep easier now that they are arrested," he remarked during their examination in the Federal Building, "for I understand that they have sworn to have my life if they ever got out again. From what I know of the men they are desperate enough to keep their word."

Seventeen Lines Broken Down.

Eight hundred children of the Hay Ridge and Fort Hamilton Public and Technical Schools were disappointed today because of the bad weather. They had made all preparations for enjoying the largest crowd seen in New York City for years. Shortly after 10 o'clock the parade was held in the field and headed by the First Artillery Band, Fort Hamilton, followed by a bicycle parade. There was music by the First Artillery Band, singing by the school children and speaking by Elias B. Phipps for the first time since his escape. He was followed by Charles Wardell, eight years old, Robert Thomas and Kittle Bennett. The children were given a pot of flowers and the cream and cake and went home.

Trolley Smashes a Baby.

At 2 o'clock this forenoon trolley car 1245 of the Red Avenue line, while going along Broadway, smashed into a light wagon at Rodney street. The wagon was wrecked. Charles Van der Weide, of 92 South Fourth street, was severely injured. His companion, William Hapman, of South Fourth and Berry streets, escaped by being thrown on the ground. Van der Weide was taken to the hospital. The driver of the trolley was not injured.

AN ATHLETIC PALACE.

Architect Cable's Design for the N. Y. A. C.'s New Home Accepted.

The Committee on Plans of the New York Athletic Club has awarded the first prize of \$1,000 to W. A. Cable for

second story, and above that of small narrow brick.

The interior plans are perfect. They provide for a Russian and Turkish swimming pool and three pairs of bowling alleys. The ground floor is taken up by offices, a spacious lounge-room and a reading-room. On the sec-

ond floor is a large open cafe and a splendid hall, with an open fireplace after the English plan.

Then there are the billiard-rooms and a parlor. The third floor is set up into twenty-five bedrooms, and the fifth floor is devoted to the gymnasium, boxing and wrestling-rooms. On the remaining floors there are a roof garden, dining-hall, 1,700 lockers and other rooms.

His design for a new club-house, R. L. Davis took second prize, \$750. Julius Harder a third prize of \$500, and Edmund Wells and W. A. Bates the fourth prize, amounting to \$250.

Cable's design is for a building eight stories high, after the Moorish style of architecture. There is a large entrance on Fifty-ninth street, which will also serve as a broad veranda. The building is to be of brownish granite up to the

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FOUGHT HIS COACHMAN.

Dr. Walton's Laboratory Wrecked by His Firecrackers.

Dr. Alfred Walton, of 121 East Twenty-third street, had his coachman, Robert Godwin, held in Yorkville Court today on a charge with having threatened his life and assaulting him with a monkey wrench.

The doctor, who is a complaint against a charge of arson, for wrecking his laboratory with gigantic firecrackers early this morning, did not enter a plea.

He said it was a miracle the house was not blown up, as there were two cylinders of compressed oxygen with a pressure of 120 pounds in an inch, and twenty feet where the firecrackers were set off.

The doctor says he saw Godwin throw eight big crackers into the laboratory. He said Godwin ordered him to leave the house, and when he refused, he would have his life, springing upon him with a monkey wrench.

The doctor disarmed him, and gave him a terrible beating.

Godwin was arrested and taken to the police station. He was held in the police station for a few days, and then released.

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